## TEMPLE

OF

## VIRTUE.

A

### DREAM.

Published from an original MANUSCRIPT.

# By JAMES FORDYCE, Minister at ALLOA.

In a DREAM, in a vision of the night when deep sleep falleth upon men, in sumberings upon the bed; then he openeth the ears of men, and sealeth their instruction.

LONDON, Printed:

And BELFAST Re-printed,

By and for JAMES MAGRE in BRIDGE-STREET.

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DREAM



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### ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Manuscript, from whence the following Dream, with its introduction, is taken, was the work of a pen dedicated to the service of that Religion, whose genius and tendency an APOSTLE hath thus expressed and seconded; Finally, brethren, whatfoever things are true, whatfoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatfoever things are lovely, whatfoever things are of good report; if there be any VIR-TUE, and if there be any praife; THINK ON THESE THINGS. - The writer's name and by what means the papers came into the Hands of the editor, it concerns not the reader to know. The design of this publication will be sufficiently answered, if the Moral and Christian instructions they feem to contain shall prove agreeable, particularly to younger minds, by appearing in the way of entertainment. time the publisher is encouraged to make the experiment, by this consideration amongst others, that the method of teaching by Parables and Similitudes is recommended by the highest of all examples, that of our SAVIOUR himfelf.

### MENTISEMENT

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### INTRODUCTION.

T is some time since I was intrusted by my Lord with the care of his eldelt fon. My first study was to find out his genius and temper. I foon perceived him to be a youth of lively parts, possessed of a large share of imagination, and peculiarly fond of fuch books as address themselves more immediately to that faculty. Tales, novels, romances, and the sprightlier kinds of poetry, were his principle delight. He had always been indulged in that species of reading, and had little or no relish for compositions of a different nature. He even betrayed an aversion to the sober and severe productions of philosophy; and the precepts of morality in particular he could not endure, unless they were conveyed in some agreeable vehicle bor. rowed from the stores of Fancy. The influence which that pleasing power had over him from his very constitution, was mightily confirmed by the turn of his favourite authors. These falling in with his original biass at that early season of life, had concurred to breed a light and airy disposition, which I eafily forefaw would be no friend to folid and ferious improvements. What was still worse; the greatest part of them, instead of making him in love with Virtue, by fetting her forth in her genuine attractions, had feduced him into the admiration of

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her rival, Pleasure; whom, by a shameful pervertion of their art, they have dressed in all her most alluring ornaments. This they had done the more effectually, that his passions, as I could observe, were naturally strong. And unhappily for him, his parents, who ought to have opposed and subdued them, had by a cruel indulgence that is much too common, added greatly to their strength.

It may easily be imagined, not the most encouraging. In reality they gave me inexpressible concern. The duty I owed to the noble family that employed me; the affection I already selt for my young charge, who had truly a very amable appearance, a considerable fund of good nature, and an engaging vivacity of wit; together with a sense of the high importance of my trust to the interests of society, which would probably be not a little affected by his behaviour; all conspired to heighten my anxiety. What was to be done in so delicate a case!

GRAVE admonitions would have revolted such a gay and giddy spirit at once. Dry arguments would have been equally disagreeable to a mind never accustomed to argue. Airs of authority would have proved still more disgussful to a youth so indused. How then correct the irregularities, and ture the excelles of a wanton imagination, in these circumstances? Or how contrive to weaken those passions, which every thing had contributed to fortify? The only method that seemed left, was to turn

them, so to speak, against themselves, by leading this young creature to Virtue in the road of Entertainment; to infinuate a taste for learning, and the love of goodness, by exhibiting those venerable forms in lights the most familiar and inviting; in thort, by arraying Wisdom in the robes of Fancy, and showing her in all her sweetest smiles, to captivate his heart at unawares, and thus to make that very faculty which till now had been a handmaid to Felly, servant to her divine antagonist. On this plan therefore I resolved to proceed.

THE better to conciliate my pupil's esteem and confidence, I joined to every prudent and honest art, that of expressing, what indeed I had always felt, a particular fondness for the most celebrated works of imagination. I defired him to favour me with a few of his books in that way, testifying an inclination to look into them, and naming such as I knew to be most instructive and moral, that I might afterwards commend them with the more freedom. I gave him fome others of the fame character, which he had not yet seen. I made him frequently read to me felect passages out of them, when I never failed to fignify the fatisfaction they afforded me. I fome, times read to him in my turn, and did it with that fort of emphasis and manner, which, appearing different from what he had ever met with, had a wonderful effect to furprize and delight him. By entering fo deeply into his darling amusement, I soon won his affection: and I could often, whill we

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were thus employed, fee his face flush with a mixture of friendship and Joy.

HE had learnt Greek, Latin, and French, in a neighbouring school, the master of which informed me, that, notwithstanding his uncommon quickness of apprehension, he had found it very difficult to teach him those languages, owing to a certain defultoriness of mind, which gave him a peculiar aversion to a study so dry and unengaging. To induce him therefore to apply to them the more chearfully. I affured him that he would find from many of the writers in them, endless entertainment of the highest kind, which he could never enjoy in the fame perfection from the best translations; and I promised to affift him in reading the most amusing works of genius both ancient and modern. We went to work accordingly; and by explaining to him difficulties, illustrating beauties, frequently varying the subjects. always intermixing agreeable stories and observations as occasion offered, and still shewing a proper regard to his questions and remarks, which were often pertinent and lively, I had the pleasure to perceive him gradually contract a liking to the languages and a relish for study.

ENCOURAGED by this success, I ventured now to blend with our gayer authors some of a graver cast, who abounded in the noblest views of nature and of morals, at the same time that they excelled in the powers of imagination, and who availed themselves of the latter to set off the former to ad-

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vantage. In going over them with my young friend. I was fure to mark with approbation the boldness and propriety of the metaphors, the brightness and elevation of the conceptions, the novelty, the grace, or the grandeur, of the various imagery. When he feemed transported with these, I seized that opportunity to point out more fully the sublime and striking lessons of truth, of jultice, of humanity, of felf-government, of public zeal, of piety, and the like, which they were meant to inculcate. I endeavoured to make him fensible, that Fancy in those writers was under the correction and controul of Judgment, the Superior faculty intended originally to direct and govern, and without whole influence the other would have only served to missead and abuse them; that the natural and moral paintings for which they were admired, had all an important fignification; that the proportions of the feveral figures were generally as just, as the colouring was beautiful; that it was the chastness, the simplicity, the unaffected greatness of fuch productions, together with their application to life and manners, which gave them their principal value, and procured to their authors distinguished honour from the highest judges.

I farther shewed him how the Muses were from the earliest ages consecrated to the service of Religion and Society, although they have since been too often facrilegiously alienated from this their first and worthiest destination; how they were in sact employed to enlighten an ignorant and tame a savage

race, to recommend and affilt devotion, to inspire a reverence for the laws, and an affection for the community, a principle of obedience to parents and governors, a fense of whatever is decent, excellent, or heroic, and an emulation of virtuous fame; how they effected all this by celebrating the praifes of the Divinity, by rehearling the atchievements of divine and illustrious men, and by representing in animated pictures all that is praise-worthy in sentiments, actions, and characters, with all that is glorious and happy in their consequences; and how on the other hand they helped to restrain the wildness and reduce the wanderings of the passions, by difplaying in the most moving examples the struggles, the convultions, the outrages, the complicated guilt, the transcendent, unnatural, and nameless miseries which those have produced, through the successive generations, and amongst the different ranks, of mankind.

WHEN I observed my pupil beginning to enter with feeling into these views, and to form of course a more elevated idea of those writings which hitherto he had regarded merely in the light of entertainment, I proceeded to make him acquainted with some of the most valuable pieces of the Historical kind, such as contain a spirited and succinct account of those periods which have been famous for the most remarkable personages and events. These not only engaged his attention, and gratified his thirst of novelty, but tended to consirm, to a certain degree, the reflections I had made from the Poets; whilst

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they conduced to give him true notions of human life, by letting him see from indubitable facts, that though piety and irreligion, temperance and luxury, integrity and villainy, virtue and vice in general, are frequently followed in this world with the confequences which these writers award to them, according to the laws of poetic justice, yet are they far from being fo always; and that how much fo ever a worthy conduct is constantly preferable to the contrary, in all other respects, it is still true that the best men have often the most afflicted, and the worst the most triumphant lot here. A discovery that feemed to strike his unexperienced and tender mind exceedingly, to remove a little of that delusive glare with which a prosperous condition, joined to the prospect of future wealth and honour, had dazzled him, and by consequence to lower his towering hopes of happiness from things external.

I laid hold on this occasion to speak of the superiority and indespensable necessity of those internal goods, which are independent on the caprices of men and the casualities of life, and which are many times enjoyed most, when other possessions are at the lowest ebb. An enlightened understanding, a correct imagination, and moderate passions; intentions universally upright, pursued with vigour, with temper, and with perseverance; a spirit erect and sirm, unsubdued by power, unseduced by pleasure, and unshaken by pain, yet mild and tractable, awake to all the siner feelings of humanity, and ever open to

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conviction; with loyalty and attachment to one's prince and country, warmth and fidelity to one's friends, and a generous forgiveness of enemies; and to crown and dignify all the rest, an unreserved devotedness to Gop; these, I told him, these were the only fatisfying and abiding acquifitions, which rendered a man truly rich and honourable in every state, even in the depth of difgrace and poverty; whereas no affluence or titles whatfoever could fave from contempt and wretchedness a wicked or a foolish creature. At present I did little more than hint at these subjects. and others connected with them, fuch as the advantages which are derived from divine philosophy, more especially that of JESUS, towards the attainment of this exalted station, and particularly those superior aids, and elevating prospects, which that sovereign master holds forth to his disciples. It seemed proper to delay a large explanation of these points till afterwards, when my pupil's capacity should be more adequate to them, and the efferyescence of juvenile fancy had given place to the coolness of maturer judgment.

BUT that they might leave some sensible impression on him in the mean time, I here assumed a countenance more serious than ordinary, took him by the hand, looked at him with an air at once solemn and tender, and addressing him with a voice and manner unusually earnest, I said, "My dearest boy, you know I am your friend. I have always loved you for the good qualities I saw about you." I am sonder of you now than ever, on account

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" of the advances you are daily making in Virtue and Learning. I wish to see you a truly worthy " and accomplished man. Indeed it will be the joy " of my heart to fee you such, both for your own " fake, and for that of your honoured parents." I paufed a little. He melted into tears, stole a look of mingled respect and gratitude, then cast down his eyes, and glowed with ingenuous emotion. I embraced him affectionately, and thus proceeded; "Yes, you may believe it, your Interests are tho-" roughly dear to me, and your growing improve-" ments give me great delight. But you have much " to acquire as yet. Or rather you are only begin-" ning in some fort the glorious career of Goodness " and of Knowledge. On yourfelf under Heaven it " will depend, what progress you shall make here-" after. And on that again will depend your real " felicity and consequence in Life. You are born " to an ample fortune, and considerable honours. " But remember, it is the more respectable qualifi-" cations of the mind and of the heart, which " must render these, when you come to be possess. ed of them, fources of true enjoyment and dig-" nity. It is You must adorn your rank, instead of " being adorned by it. High birth, with low paf-" fions and mean talents, ferves only to make a man " more conspicuously little. And great affluence " hoarded with Avarice, or dishipated with Prodie " gality, is at best but gilded misery. Whereas by " poffessing a noble foul, practifing an early ge-" nerofity, despising the poorness of sensual pur-" fuits, and abhorring the baseness of every dif-

" honest practice; by a behaviour at once pious, " modelt, and manly, and the perfevering study of " polite and folid literature; you will be justly the " darling, as you are already the hope, of your fa-" mily: your friends will both efteem and love " you : all your acquaintance will fay, If that ami-" able youth is spared, he will be an ornament and a "blefting to his relations and his country. And all " this distinction will be attended with double joy, " by receiving a fanction from that facred judge " whom the Almighty hath placed within you. E-" very elegant as well as rational entertainment will " wait upon you, and yield the highest relish, by " being feafoned with health and innocence. You " will always be a favourite of the Muses. Philo-" fophy herfelf will light you in the way to prefent " pleasure; and the great restorer, patron, and " guide of human kind, will guard and conduct " you to immortality."

SOME time after this, as we sat one evening in a long gallery, where we commonly studied, which looked into a garden, and commanded the view of groves, and fields, and villages, with a river beautifully winding through them; the weather being remarkably fine, we threw open the window next us, in order to enjoy the fresh air, and the various prospect. It was now early summer. Nature was in her highest bloom. She was all benignity and sweetness. Her unnumbered offspring shared her bounties, in infinitely diversified forms. Her vocal children shouted for joy. Was it possible to behold her and

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her happy family, unaffected, undelighted; or to hear her little chorifters, who feemed to vye with each other in finging her praife, and not be prompted to join in the grateful hymn? I could not refult fo pleasing an infection: but after a pause of contemplative and filent rapture, starting up, I broke forth into feveral poetical descriptions of the season, which I recollected from Virgil, Pope, and Themfon. The fancy of my youthful friend took fire immediately; and with a charming enthuliasm he echoed them back from other poets in fimilar delcriptions. I was willing to feed fo fine a flame, and therefore added a few passages more in the fame stile. At last, mentioning my particular admiration of the Scotch Bard for his highly descriptive and moral genius, I repeated from his SUMMER the following picturefque and feeling lines.

Thick, in you ftream of light, a thousand ways
Upward, and downward, thwarting, and convolv'd,
The quivering nations sport; till, tempest wing'd
Fierce winter sweeps them from the face of day.
Even so luxurious men, unheeding pass
An idle summer life, in fortunes shine,
A season's glitter! Thus they flutter on
From toy to toy, from vanity to vice;
Till blown away by death, Oblivion comes
Behind, and strikes them from the book of life.

THIS led me to regret in general the folly and wretchedness of those who, quitting the taste of Nature, and deviating from the paths of Virtue,

in which are to be found such sincere, such substantial, such undecaying joys, wander into the purlieus of Forbidden Pleasure, where all is false and sugitive, and where a transient gleam of slashy gratifications is succeeded by a long winter of solid misery.

AS a deep persuasion of this point, was of the utmost importance to the security of my noble charge, I thought the present a very proper opportunity to illustrate it more particularly. And on purpose to make it the more agreeable to him, by embellishing it with the colours of Fancy, which never failed to arrest and please him, I stepped to one of the book cases, took down the second volume of DIALOGUES ON EDUCATION, and turning to the fixteenth dialogue, I read to him the dream concerning PLEASURE, in which under a great variety of imagery and characters, taken from the poetic and the living worlds, are shadowed out, after the manner of fome ancient moralilts, the curfed arts of that Enchantres, in deluding, disappointing, and destroying, unwary mortals. My pupil appeared very fenfibly touched by it. He often changed his colour, in the progress of it. He sometimes lowered with indignation at the strong pictures which it draws of vice and villainy, sometimes brightened into approbration of the just retributions which it adjudges to the guilty, at other times smiled with contempt of the futility and foppery which are represented in some of the ideal personages. In short, he was so deeply engaged by the whole visionary scene, that he hung upon my words with eager suspence, and

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when I had done reading, seemed buried and lost in thought; from which he no fooner recovered himfelf, than he cried out haltily, " Pray, dear fir, is " it done? Is the dream ended? What pity the au-" thor should have stopt so soon! But perhaps he " hath made amends, by telling more fuch dreams " fomewhere elfe." --- Observing me filent, he " faid, Is not Virtue usually spoken of by the poets as a real person? Why did not this writer publish " fuch another dream concerning Virtue? Surely it " would have been as instructive, and vally more " delightful." The thought was not unreasonable. I reflected on it after parting, went into the garden all alone, and there mused very deeply on what had past. That, with the beauty of furrounding nature, the serenity and stillness of approaching night, and a state of perfect health which I then enjoyed, concurred to produce the happiest flow of ideas I had e-Imagination (tretched her powers, as if Some heavenly spirit intending a higher flight. feemed to whifper fublimer things. My brealt heaved with the force of those sensations which now possessed it. In this state of mind I wandered insensibly into an adjoining summer-bouse, where flinging myself down upon a settee, I fell alleep unexpectedly, and was prefented with the following dream; which, on recollecting it in the morning, I imagined might be of use to confirm my pupil in the love of Virtue, was he to hear it; and therefore it being long I wrote it down, and some days after read. it to him.

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METHOUGHT I was fuddenly transported into the palace of PLEASURE which I had feen defcribed the evening before, where in spite of all the showy magnificence of the mansion, and all the specious charms of the goddess, that struck at first fight, I discovered, on a closer attention, such an air of affectation and illusion in both, with such a look of real distress in many of her votaries, ill concealed under artificial smiles, as joined to the impressions remaining on me from my waking thoughts, foon convinced me that the whole was a cruel trick, to deceive and ruin unhappy men. Whereupon I broke away with a mixture of disdain and horrour, and made what haste I could from the enchanted valley in which the palace stood. When I was got to what I judged a safe distance, I began to lament in my own mind the mifery of fuch as are taken in the snares of that wicked forcerefs. I had not gone far on, when I was met by that good old man whom I had read of a few hours before, as giving directions to those travellers that were willing to hearken to him, and who I remembered was called the GENIUS OF EDU-CATION. Perceiving me in a pensive and melan. choly mood, he addressed me very kindly, and inquired into the cause of it. I told him where I had been, and what I had observed, with the forrowful reflections I could not help making on the fate of numberless deluded wretches; and added, that being myself a young traveller in quest of HAPPINESS, I was uncertain which way to take. He looked at me with generous compassion, and bade me follow him, promifing to put me into the right road. He conducted in-

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ed me along a winding path up a hill, on the top of which dwelt a fedate and thoughtful man well advanced in years, who he told me was a near relation of his. He lodged in an open pavilion from whence there was a prospect of the whole country round, and appeared, as we approached, to fit in a musing posture, on a chair of polish'd mettal, which cast an uncommon lustre about him, and reflected strong and full the images of surrounding objects. He held in his hand a large telescope of exquifite workmanship, by the help of which the most distant things might be easily and distinctly discerned. My guide informed me, that his name was CONTEMPLATION; that he was one of the eldeft fons of wisdom, and that he was posted on that hill by the fovereign of a great adjoining empire, called VIRTUE, to direct those who were travelling towards her temple. Methought his aspect was hale, ferene, and piercing. There was fomething majeltic in his wrinkles and grey hairs. A transparent mantle hung loofe about him, on which were wrought fome mysterious figures that I did not understand.

AS we entered his pavilion, he rose up with an erect and awful mien, and came forward to receive us with a remarkable composure and grace in his motions. Being struck with reverence, I beheld him at first with respectful silence. But growing more consident by his encouraging looks, I told him that, having been lately in the palace of that cursed enchantres, PLEASURE, I was so sensible of her de-

fiructive wiles, that I had speedily made my escape; and was now in fearch of HAPPINESS. CONTEMP-LATION faid, that as he was the professed friend and guardian of Youth, if I would trust myself to his care, he would undertake to conduct me. Having joyfully accepted his offer, and being warmly recommended to him by my former guide, he took me gently by the hand, and led me to the brow of the hill, from whence we could defery a wide extended country below, and travellers innumerable croffing it by a thousand different roads. " That " large tract, faid he, which you fee towards the " left hand, fo variegated with hills, and dales, and " groves, and streams, and fo full of inhabitants " and travellers, is the dominion of that powerful " forcerefs, VICE: for fo fhe is properly called, " though the affumes to herfelf the more honour-" able name of PLEASURE. In that seemingly de-" licious bottom, which lies in the heart of the " country, you see her palace where you lately was. "To confirm you in your opinion of her charac-" ter, you may observe," said he, desiring me to look through the telescope, "how some of those " miserable wretches, her votaries, are lost in the " mazes of the wood which grows hard by; how others of them wander up and down from one " bower of the garden to another, forlorn and dif-" tracted; whilst many of them are dragged away " to a dirty cave, concealed from those who enter " into her palace, at the farther end of a long lane " behind it, and called the CAVE OF POVERTY; & " horrid place, the miftrefs whereof fits in gloomy

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THEN turning the telescope to another side, " yonder," faid he, " is the abode of INTEM-

flate on a large rough stone, clad in rags, shivering with cold, pining with hunger, and environded with a set of dismal figures, looking at her
and one another with amazement. Some of their
mames are Dejection, Lamentation, Meanspiritdeducts, Suspicion, Greediness, Dishonessy, Despair. Not far from thence, you may perceive a
strong prison, which is stilled the House of Disstrong prison, and of disgrace, for the challisement of
strong pain, and of disgrace, for the challisement of
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"BUT now," proceeded he, "cast your eye a"gain over the country which I showed you. It is
divided into sundry districts, lying in a circle
round the palace of PLEASURE. In their respective centres stand the seats of her principal ministates, who are always subject to her will, subservient to her interests, and ready to attend her
court. On one side," to which he pointed the
glass, "you see," said he, "the mansion of
LUXURY, exceedingly magnificent and splendid,
raised with a prosusion of expence, and adorned
on every hand with all the extravagance of art."
And here he desired me to mark with particular care
an outlet from the gardens leading directly to the
CAVE OF POVERTY.

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" PERANCE. It resembles, you see, a great inn, the gate whereof stands always open, and into which passengers are continually crowding. You may observe, that hardly any come out with the fame countenance or shape with which they went in, but are transformed into the likeness of different beasts. A little way off is a large Hospital or Lazar-house, into which the poor wretches are flung from time to time, loaded with all manner of diseases, and condemned to sickness, pain, and putrefaction."

DIRECTING the glass another way, he next shewed me the tower of AMBITION, built on the top of a very high hill, "Thither," faid he, " you behold multitudes climbing from different " quarters, struggling who shall get foremost, and " pushing down those before them. On one side " of it, is a steep and slippery precipice, from " which the most part, after having with infinite " toil and contention gained it, tumble headlong " into a bottomless gulf, and are never heard of " more. On the other fide, is a fecret path, which " grows broader by degrees. At the entry to it " ftands a smooth and artful vallain, called COR-" RUPTION, holding in one hand ribbons, and " in the other bags of money, which, under many " specious pretexts, he presents to travellers, ac-" cording to their several tastes. The path, after " winding up the hill, leads down again by a straight " descent, till it terminates in a dark dungeon, If filed the DUNGEON OF INFAMY. You observe

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what numbers are drawn into it. And of these
there are not sew, who not only rejected for a
long time the offers of CORRUPTION, but exclaimed loudly against all who embraced them.

"THE valley below," continued my guide, bending down the telescope, " is possessed by VANI-"TY, whose district you may perceive is still " better peopled than those of the other retainers to PLEASURE, which you have already feen. " She allures into her gaudy mansion most travellers, " by promising to lead them to the palace of her " mistress through the temple of FAME, which she " pretends is just in her neighbourhood, and only " to be come at by passing through her dwelling, al-" though indeed the right road to it lies through " the temple of VIRTUE, hard by which it stands. "Those who are so foolish as to be decoyed by " her, are generally configned over to the scoffs of " RIDICULE, a formidable figure, who wears on " his face a perpetual fneer, and who after treating " them with proper marks of fcorn, thuts them up " in an obscure cell, called the CELL OF CON-" TEMPT."

AFTER this, CONTEMPLATION pointed out to me, in a remote corner of the country, that looked as if it had been disjoined from all the rest, a castle, which he said was inhabited by an old usurer, named AVARICE, who sat starving amidst heaps of gold, and who though in reality a chief retainer to VICE, resused to acknowledge her under the form of PLEA-

SURE, and would never come near the court of that jolly goddels. " His caftle, you fee, is fituated in " the centre of a deep wood, and defended with " high walls, and firong fortifications. That iron " gate which you perceive, with the assistance of the " glafs, is the only entrance. It is secured within by many firong bolts. Without, fland two fharp " eyed guards, with visages emaciated and keen, " called HUNGER and ANXIETY, who let none pass into the castle, till they have manifested their " good affection to the master of it, by serving a " fofficient time in an outer yard, where some are digging, fome hewing stones, others carrying on " their shoulders heavy burdens, and many filling of great chefts with earth. It is remarkable," added he, " that from the lowest cellar of the house there is a long subterraneous passage which communi-" cates with the CAVE OF POVERTY."

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AT last desiring me to direct my eye to the right side of the hill, he showed me a country spacious and noble, but hilly and of dissicult access. In it I perceived sewer travellers than in the other, which I had just been viewing: yet they were more than at first appeared. At the farther end of it, I descried a magnificent temple. "That country," said my guide, "is the dominion of virtus, in which the inhabitants are inured to labour, but reap the fruits of it in health of body, and tranquillity of mind. These roughnesses and precipices which you see, are chiefly in the entrance to it. As "you advance it grows more smooth and goodly.

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"The temple which you desery is that of the god"dess, where she receives and rewards her faithful
"votaries, who enjoy, beyond the power of time
and forrow, what you are in pursuit of, HAPP1"NESS. Oh blessed votaries!" cried I; "oh

glorious temple! Thither let us bend our steps.

I long to join that high affembly. Let us set out

immediately." My guide approved of my ardour;
but, to prevent it from running into presumption,
again foretold me I should meet with considerable difsiculties in the road on which I was about to enter;
and then led me down the hill.

WE were no fooner got to the foot of it, than I began to find his predictions true. For after forcing our way through thickets with no little trouble, we came to a road that lay all up hill, and appeared abrupt and craggy. These inconveniencies, even though I had fair warning of them, a good deal discouraged me; so that from hally impatience to get clear of them the sooner, I hurried on before my guide. But the faster I went, the more I was perplexed. And indeed the path was so narrow, that I easily deviated into by-roads; which I was the more tempted to do by the approach of some persons of a grave appearance, who told me they were going the same way, and were retainers to the goddels, to whose temple I was travelling.

THE first I met was drest in a plain garb thrown carelessly about him, had a blunt demure aspect some-

what enchining to the sullen, inveighed strongly against the manners of the country from which I came, spoke of the folly and knavery of mortals with great acrimony, and told me that many were professed, but sew or none real, friends to VIRTUE. He called himself Honesty, and bade me follow him, offering to conduct me the shortest way to her temple. I was glad to accept his offer, but quickly repented. For instead of extricating, he led me into a greater maze, and through worse thickets than those I had already past, where I was pricked and torn with the bushes and briars which grew on every side. This made me resolve to follow him no longer. His true name I found afterwards was CYNICAL SOURNESS.

UPON his leaving me, there advanced another of a still more homely figure. He had a mortified visage, with a matted beard which reached down to his middle, was clad in fackcloath, girt about with a rope, and was bare footed. He had a maple dish in one hand, and in the other held a whip, with which he would now and then by way of pennance lash himself. The name he assumed was TEMPE-RANCE, though I understood afterwards that he was only MONKISH AUSTERITY. Notwithstanding his form and air were in many respects none of the most engaging, yet as he professed the utmost simplicity of diet and manners, put on a very fanctimonious look, and peremptorily afferted that there was no other way to the temple of VIRTUE but through his Cell, I was induced to follow him. But

the road he led me was fo rough and stony, his discourse was so forbidding, and his deportment so fierce, that being greatly shocked I soon deserted him.

THE next who addressed me, was a stately perfonage, with a plaufible countenance, and an air of grandeur, in which however there appeared fomething starched and haughty. He gave me to know that he was by profession a Philosopher, spoke much of his difinterested zeal, his unconfined benevolence, his inflexible probity, his perfect command over all his passions, his sovereign contempt both of Pain and PLEASURE, and boldly affirmed that none but he knew the road to the temple of VIRTUE, that he was a bosom friend of the goddess, and commissioned by her to conduct young travellers to her facred mansion. His name, he said, was STOICISM, though his enemies through spite often miscalled bim PRIDE. Imposed upon by a name so celebrated, and such lofty pretentions, I readily accepted his conduct. But he led me sometimes through bogs where I was in danger, of sticking fast, at other times over precipices, where I dreaded being dashed in pieces; and yet I could not perceive that we gained any ground. So that being quite faint and disheartened with following fuch a headstrong and dangerous leader, and fick of making fo many unpleafant and unsuccessful experiments one after another, I determined at last to adhere closely to my old guide, who had all this while kept behind at some distance, but had never loft fight of me. Seeing me now alone, he came

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up, and on my confessing my error and rashness in leaving him, forgave me.

WE had not proceeded far together, when I was accolted by fome other persons, who were not without their several allurements, were all clad in the livery of VIRTUE, and all pretended to be of her My guide however affured me, they were One of them endeavoured to pals for But I found his proper name was PRUDENCE. CUNNING, and that he was particularly to be known by his fquint eyes and fhort fight. Another called But I was informed, SEVERITY herself justice. was her real name. A third gave herfelf out for GOOD NATURE, but was in fact no other than WEAK-And one properly called PROFUSION, took the name of LIBERALITY.

MY guide, aware that through my youth and inexperience I might fill be seduced by those deceitful
pretenders, conducted me by a secret path with which
he alone was acquainted, to a green mostly bower, hid
from public view, at the door of which sate a venerable
old woman of a wonderfully mild and sedate appearance, who seemed to be the porter of this lowly dwelling. She knew my guide, and finding at fight of him
opened the door, without speaking a word. He told
me the stad been his nurse, and was named solltude. We no sooner entered than we saw a very
lovely signer reclining on a verdant couch, planted
round with jessamine and honey suckle, which silled the place with a delightful fragrance. She had an
incomparable ingenuity and beauty of aspect. Her

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countenance was open as Heaven. Her eyes were bright as the evening star, and withal so penetrating, that nothing could escape her notice. Her perfon appeared as if formed by the Graces, with inimitable proportion and elegance. She wore a plain azure coloured robe, which was fo thin and at the fame time fo admirably adjulted to her shape, that it displayed all her charms in their highest lustre. Her whole form feemed to radiate with light. On feeing my guide, her face flushed with a brighter bloom; and the eyed him with equal respect and complacence. Rifing from her feat, and moving gracefully towards us, the received us with a friendly joy. My guide, having informed her who I was, and whence I came, recommended me to her care, and told me I might fafely travel onward to the temple of VIRTUE under the direction of fo fore a conductress, who was his favourite daughter, and whose name was TRUTH. Saying this he left us, and immediately we fet forward on our journey.

NOW and then certain phantoms, of an odd sigure and fantastic dress, glided across our way. They would sometimes make up to me, and try by a variety of arts to entice me from my new guide. These, she informed me, were partisans of PLEAR GURE, and sent by her to the frontiers of VIRTUE, purposely to embarrass and decoy young travellers. Some of their names, as I remember, were Vainglory, Popular Applause, False Shame, Derision, Detraction, Novelty, Fashion. I felt some puriosity to enter into discourse with them. But my

her, in which the images of things are represented in their genuine fize and colours, with it she confronted the spectres: upon which some of them disappeared, unable to sustain its splendour, and others (oh surprizing effect of the mirrour!) shrunk into the most diminutive and despicable figures imaginable.

AS we travelled forward, having observed that my guide held in her hand a crystalline cup, full of a clear and sparkling liquor, I presumed to alk her what it was. She answered it was a sovereign medicine, which befides purifying the constitution in general, was particularly useful in clearing and strengthening the organs of Sight. I had no sooner, by her advice, taken a little of it, than instantly, methought, a weakness and confusion in my eyes of which I had for some time complained, went off, and I saw objects at a greater distance, and more distinctly than before. My guide desired me to look back on the palace of PLEASURE, which lay in the valley below. But how was I struck to see all its magnificence vanished, itself suspended with a tremulous motion in the air, without any foundation to rest upon, and the adjacent fields, formerly fo fruitful and well watered in appearance, all transformed into a frightful waste! The goddess herself was shrivelled into an ugly hag, sitting in a darksome corner, pale and trembling, accompanied only by a few of her doleful attendants and votaries, who appeared as fo many furies reproaching her and one another, and tearing themselves with anguish

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and despair. I turned away with disgust from so loathsome a spectacle, and entreated my guide to lead on.

AS we advanced, we were accosted by one of a youthful form, who feemed to be in his full strength. His complexion was of that kind which is acquired by toil. He had a steady look, not without some mixture of sterness, to which the rest of his make corresponded, being rough and hardy. He grasped in his hand a club, and walked with great composure and firmness. "This youth," said my guide, " is " a near ally of my family, whom CONTEMPLATI-" ON had by fair LIBERTY. He is called RESOLU-" TION, and has a temper compounded of the " characters of both parents. For in him the fire of " the Mother, is tempered by the coolness of the " Father." His presence inspired me with new spirit, so that I was disposed to press on through the remaining difficulties of the way, with fresh alacrity and vigour.

INDEED I quickly found I should want it all. For I observed at some distance a vast misshapen rock, which I understood I must necessarily climb. It proved on our arrival so exceeding arduous and slippery, that I fell back almost as fast as I ascended. There lodged too, my guide informed me, in one of its cavities a monster, whom we must needs subdue, before we could reach the top. "But be of good cheer," said she; "for Heaven will send to our re-" lief a mightier power." Scarce had she done

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speaking, when a creature of a most hideous form rushed out upon us, the very fight of whom chilled me with horrour. He had indeed the face of a man: but it was more fierce and terrible than that of a Lion. His eyes darted fire. Out of his nostrils iffued a baleful steam that poisoned the air; and his roaring was like the found of many waters. He was armed with scales almost impenetrable by human weapons, and instead of hands had sharp claws, which tore whatever came in their way. His name was SELF WILL. He was attended by a figure of a pale and fallow vifage, whose eyes were funk in her head, and rolled round with wildness and fury. Her treffes flew loofe about her shoulders, and she had in all her looks and gestures an air of distraction. In one hand the carried a ftring of beads, which the feemed to tell with great earnestness; and in the other a bloody scourge. At the same time she muttered an unintelligible fort of jargon. By her girdle hung a key; with which, my guide told me afterwards, she pretended to admit into, or fant out from the temple of VIRTUE, and the abode of HAPPINESS. I perceived the lovingly embraced the monfter. Her name was BIGOTRY. On fight of this shocking pair, I was seized with a dreadful panick. But RESOLUTION instantly fell upon the monfter with his club, and dealt his blows with great force, calling to me in the mean time not to be afraid. Yet I could not help trembling for the event. Indeed my companion was preffed so hard by the monster, that he must have fallen a prey to his rage foon, had not our provident guide, who rem

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mained a while spectator of the unequal combat, brought to our aid a seasonable reinforcement. Oh, the godlike Power that interposed!

METHOUGHT she had in her whole appearance fomewhat more majestic and divine than any thing I had ever feen. Her forehead was like polified ivory. Her hair shone as burnished gold. Her eyes effused ineffable mildness mingled with modelt triumph. They were mostly fixed on Heaven, to which they were thrown up with fuch a spirit of unaffected but sublime devotion, as almost lifted the beholder thither. Her garment, which hung freely from her shoulders, and reached down to her feet, was white as the driven fnow. All her motions were at once serene and awful. She looked like an inhabitant of the Empyrean, fent down for the relief of feeble mortals. At fight of her, BIGOTRY, unable to support so much effulgence, turned her back, flunk away, and was feen no more. The name of this radiant Power, my guide informed me, was RELIGION. In her hand the carried a box of frankincence: Having cast some of it on a little altar that stood by, it raised at first a cloud of smoke; which fo affrighted the monster that he ran away, bellowing forth such cries as seemed to rend the vault of Heaven. The smoke was succeeded by a celestial odour, that foon dispersed the noisome vapour which be had caused.

THE consternation I was in, and the splendour of RELIGION, had hitherto prevented me from tak-

ing notice of three blooming figures that attended her; the told me they were her daughters, FAITH, HUMILITY, and HOPE. The Firft had her head invelted with a circle of rays, which threw a cheering light on all around her. Her eyes were chiefly turn'd towards her parent, who beheld her with reciprocal and fuperior delight. She carried before her a shield of divine workmanship, and appeared to lead the road to her fifters. HUMILITY, cloathed in a vefture of a dark fober hue, which trailed on the ground, walked with a downcast look and a slow composed step. Her whole demeanour was lowly and unaffuming. HOPE had in her hand an opening bud, fresh and fragrant as the morning rose. She heedfully marked the motions of her eldelt fifter, and wore in her countenance a pleasant tranquillity, which feemed a mixture of gravity and cheerfulnes, bordering upon rapture.

AS we walked onwards, we were joined by another companion, one too of RELIGION'S family; who, she said, would help me to surmount the remaining hardships of the way. He was an elderly personage, but appeared still fresh and vigorous. He was clad in a plain russet cloak, had a meek and contented aspect, and carried in his hand a staff, on which he sometimes leaned. He was provided with a box of ointment, wherewith he used to dress the wounds, and anoint the feet of those travellers, who had been hurt by the asperities of the road. She told me, his name was PATIBNCE. This gracious Pewer going before, lent me his hand; and by

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his affiltance I climbed to the top of the rock with ease. I perceived, indeed, after he joined us, that the way became more smooth, and more agreeable in all respects. We still ascended, but the ascent diminished. And among so many charming companions, I quickly forgot my fatigue. The sun, but lately risen, gilded the horizon, and illuminated the fairest country I ever beheld. Beauteous prospects opened on every side. To the barren wilds and frightful precipices we had past, succeeded green meadows, and slowery lawns, and streams of living water.

THE temple, in full fight of which we were now come, stood on the fummit of the hill. My guide perceiving me ravished with the view of so glorious a structure, said, pointing to it, "That, Sir, is the " temple of VIRTUE, and the abode of HAPPI-" NESS. There the monster who so lately frighted " you, SELF-WILL, and his gloomy partner, BI-" GOTRY, dare not enter. Spleen never spreads " her fable wings there. From thence are for ever " excluded corroding cares, and fearful forebod-" ings, with those infernal furies, bitter Strife, " blind Paffion, brutal Revenge, jealoufy of jaun-" diced eye, fell Hate, pining Envy, rapacious " Appetite, and pale Remorfe. Neither the indoef lent nor the bufy adherents to PLEASURE can " breathe in so pure an air. Her dependants; who " are at the same time inhabitants, pass the festal \* hours in a perpetual round of pleafing exercifes,

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" divided into different focial bands, loving and be-

" loved, improving and improved by one another,

" without any contention but this, who shall pay

" the highest homage, and do the most acceptable

" fervice to their common fovereign, who is always

" fure to dispense her noblest boons to the most ac-

" tive and deferving."

MEAN-WHILE we approached nigh to the facred mansion, which was built of a transparent stone, that admitted light from every quarter. It was of a quadrangular form, and had at top a magnificent dome. Its portal was supported by a double row of pillars of the Dorick order. The entry was guarded by two centinels, who had fomething in their looks so awful, that several travellers recoiled at fight of them. Their names were, TEM-PERANCE and FORTITUDE. The former held in his hand a bridle, and the latter a spear in her's. Though their first appearance was rather stern and forbidding, methought it softened on us, as soon as they observed the company we were in. The gates stood wide open, as I was told they always do. Ascending by easy steps, we entered. I was transported with the beauty and greatness of the place. The height and circumference of the dome both filled and delighted the eyes. The manner of the whole was simple and solemn. There was no need of adventitions decorations, and there were none.

AT the upper end of the temple, on a throne of state, appeared the goddess. But how describe her

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wondrous form? Her complexion was clear, healthful, and animated with a native glow more bright than art can confer. Her features were regular, and well proportioned, but had withal a kind of masculine air. Her eyes were blue, beautiful, and piercing as light itself. In all her mien there was a happy mixture of dignity and modesty. No ornaments about her person, but what were decent and natural. Her hair flowed down her neck in artless ringlets. A sprig of laurel was wreathed round her temples. She wore a robe of the purest purple, which was girt with a zone about her waift, from which it fell in ample and eafy folds, alike graceful and unencumbered. She held in her hand an imperial sword, the emblem of power and authority. Before the throne, which was of alabaster, were placed various ensigns of dominion, a globe, crowns, scepters, batons, fasces, tables of laws, suits of armour, instruments of war, trophies, and the several symbols of the fiper arts.

THE presence of the goddess, so divinely great, overwhelmed me with veneration and rapture. I stood for sometime immoveable, as if lost in admiration. When I was a little recovered from my extacy, my guide pointing to the throne said, "There sits "the Divinity of the place, the daughter of those immortal powers, wisdom and love. She was brought forth at a birth with HAPPINESS, her sister, and undivided companion; and sent down from above, as the best friend of men, and the furest directress of life, the guardian of youth,

" age. By her instructions and laws, human society is formed and maintained: and human nature,

" by converse with her, grows truly godlike"

MY guide then acquainted me with the names and fymbols of the numerous attendants of the goddess. On either side of the throne, as its supporters, stood two illustrious personages, called PRUDENCE and JUSTICE. PRUDENCE held a rule in one hand, and in the other a ferpent, which twin'd its inoffenfive spires round her arm. Justice held in her hand a pair of scales. The votaries, as they approached, were introduced to the presence by a young virgin of the most lovely appearance, who could not perform her talk without blufhing. Her name was MODESTY. On the right hand of the goddels stood Domestic tenderness, Chastity with a veil, meek-ey'd Charity, Sarcred Friendship, and Heroick Indignation of a stern aspect and awful mien, grasping the imperial sword which VIRTUE reached out to him, and leading up Public Zeal, Magnanimity, and Honour, persons of a fearless countenance and noble deportment, with several more whose names I have forgot. On her lest hand were placed amongst others, Honesty in her transparent velt; Sincerity, of an ingenvous face; Resignation, leaning on a column, and looking up to Heaven; Clemency holding an olive-branch; and Hospitality of a liberal and open manner; joining hands with Politeness. Behind the throne stood ranged unruffled Serenity; smiling Chearfulness; everblooming i-

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Joy, with a garland of flowers in her hand; and the Graces incircled in each other's arms. There too appeared Industry of a hale and active look, and Peace crowned with laurel, supporting a Gernucopia between them; Gredit linked hand in hand with Commerce; and both introduced by Givil Liberty holding her wand and cap. In VIRTUE's train, I likewise saw Rhetoric, of a bold enthusialtic air; Poetry, with her lyre; Philosophy, with her speculum; History, with her pen, Sculpture, Painting, and the rest of the Arts and Sciences, each adorned with their respective symbols. The presence of the goddess seemed to inspire the whole generous and amiable band, and gave a fresh suffer to their beauty.

THE area of the temple was filled with a glorious multitude, which no man could number, collected out of all tribes and nations, who lived in holy union, and conversed together with perfect esteem and confidence. I observed stationed near the throne a distinguished company, on whom the goddess smiled with peculiar satisfaction. My guide informed me, they were a set of transcendent Worthies, who had approved themselves patterns of every excellence, the promoters of TRUTH, the defenders of Liberty, the benefactors of mankind, the very Lights of the World.

THIS great assembly joined in offering up their several gifts; which were not so remarkable for their splendour or riches, as they were ennobled and confecrated by the Purity of the offerers. The minut-

est oblations were acceptable, being made with a Willing Mind. And the undissembled homage of such persons as had nothing else to present, was received by the Divinity with a countenance no less propitious, than she vouchsafed to her most munificent worshippers.

I had almost forgot to mention, that near the throne stood a nymph of an alluring and enraptured aspect, whose name was HARMONY. She held between her hands a golden harp, and seemed only to wait for a signal to strike it. Silence being proclaimed through the assembly, after they had paid their homage, the goddess beckoned to the graceful nymph; on which she kindled into higher transport, swept the warbling strings, and play'd such airs as soothed the hearers into attentive wonder and celestial ravishment. The harp of Orpheus was not more enchanting.

WHEN the music ceased, methought the happy multitude crowded round the Presence, and without strife or noise placed themselves in that situation, where they might best be seen by the observing Deity. Such as were but just arrived, and who had not yet had their audience, did now approach with their respective claims, led up by MODESTY. The goddess ordered her recorder who sat on a bench below her, whose eyes were piercing as the eagle's, when he gazes on the noonday sun, and his voice solemn as that of distant thunders, to read their several stories. The recorder's name was consci-

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lume, in which were registred the actions of men, as well the most disguised and secret, as the most open and avowed. Nor did any ever contradict the testimony of CONSCIENCE, without being self-condemned.

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THE first Person whom the bashful usher introduced, was a comely old woman of a most decent appearance. Purity and sweetness were so tempered in her, as to create at once respect and confidence. whill they shone out in an eminent degree through all her looks and demeanour. When prefented to the goddess, the paleness of age could not conceal a candid blush which overspread her cheeks, as the Recorder read aloud the following encomium of hera that her earliest youth was distinguished by an affectionate piety to GOD and her parents, accompanied with a fobriety of mind and fedateness of manners. uncommon at that period of life: That being married very young to an elderly gentleman of good fortune and great worth, but of a warm temper, she had improved his circumstances by her prudent management, and subdued his passion by a superior mildness and fingular discretion: That she had reared a numerous family with the most tender care, and studied, by her instructions and example, to inspire them with an early attachment to RELIGION and VIRTUE: That, by a winning conversation and well-conducted indulgence, she had engaged them to love her as their Friend, no less than to reverence

ther as their Parent: that after her busband's death, which happened when the most of them were young, she had watched over their interests with unwearied attention, given them a liberal education, and settled them in useful and honourable stations: that such of them as were now at a distance from her, she continued to counsel, and to consirm in the principles of their education, by a regular epistolary correspondence, in which she wrote her Heart with a simplicity and a dignity seldom equalled: in sine, that she was venerated by her servants, beloved by her striends, blest by the poor, to whom she was indeed a mother, and applauded by all that knew her unaffected goodness.

ON hearing this ample attellation, VIRTUE beheld her with particular regard, and faid, "Excellent woman! thou halt been happy in the best of
parents, the kindest of husbands, and the most
duriful of children. And long shalt thou continue happy in thy family, enjoying for many
years the highest selicity that can reach a parent's
foul, that of seeing them prosperous in their different spheres of action, and esteemed by the
wife and worthy. Having reaped this natural recompense in the present world, thy Labour of
Love shall not be forgotten in the future, to
which thou shalt be gathered in a good old age,
full of consolation, and ripe for immortality."

HAVING said this, the ordered Piety, Prudence, Charity, Conjugal Love, and Domeslick h,

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Tenderness, to weave a chaplet of flowers and crown her with it in the presence of all her semale ministers; and then commanded them to conduct her into the abode of HAPPINESS, who dwelt in apartments under the same roof with the temple.

THE next who appeared before the goddels was a young woman, in all the bloom of youth and beauty. She was clad in mourning. There was fomething in her drefs unadorned and carelefs, to which a fweetly languishing and downcast air, that appeared about her, corresponded admirably. Her eyes were fixed on the ground, whilft the Recorder gave her this remarkable testimony; that having a very aged and most deserving parent, with two young brothers, left to her charge by the death of her mother, she had by her constant care and vigilance cherished the former and educated the latter, and by many works of ingenuity earned a tolerable subfiftence for both: that in order to acquit herself of this laborious task the more compleatly, she had declined accepting the most tempting offers of marriage for herfelf, being resolved never to transfer upon a Husband the burden which providence had laid on her: that having at last closed her father's eyes, and feen her brothers bappily provided for by a Publick Foundation, the managers of which had heard of her meritorious behaviour, it was now her chief employment to excite them to the imitation of their parent's excellencies, to as to embalm and preferve his hon-

his we like and confir together with an early

oured memory in the unblemished reputation of his children.

SUCH unexampled felf-denial and filial piety in fo handsome and so young a creature, drew upon her the admiring eyes of the whole assembly; which, occasioning a virtuous confusion, heightened her native graces. The goddess looked at her with great benignity, and said, "Lovely daughter! Thy gentle virtues shall gain thee fairer honours, than the more splendid atchievements of those who have been accounted Heroines: and thy name shall be held up to suture ages, as the pattern of silial duty and natural affection. Thy children (for thou shalt have a beautiful offspring) shall repay thee tenfold, and imitate with ardour those perfections which thou halt so usefully displayed."

VIRTUE then presented her with a mystick girdle, which was woven by the Graces, and endowed with such wondrous efficacy as to bestow upon the wearer, the power of charming every beholder. She received it blushing and withdrew.

AFTER her, was introduced a man about middle age. There was a fire in his eyes, that indicated strong passions. Yet he approached the throne with a look of distidence and concern. The Recorder represented; That this votary was naturally proud and over bearing, prone to voluptuousness, and impetuous in his schemes to gratify it: that the greatness of his wealth and rank, together with an early n

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indulgence of those propensions, had contributed not a little to heighten their native violence: that happening to fall in love with a young lady of distinguished birth and beauty, joined to many valuable qualities, but whose fortune was entirely ruined by a train of calamities, her fituation made him hope fhe would prove an easy prey to his designs, since he could not think of marrying her: that after employing every feducing art, he found her equally unmoved by allurements and by terrours: that being at length subdued by the inviolable fanctity of her manners into just admiration and virtuous love, he defifted from his infamous attempts, and, as a proof of his fincere repentance, raifed her from indigence and obscurity to a station of affluence and honour, in which her hitherto concealed accomplishments broke forth with full lustre; that her incomparable deportment did so soften and mould his temper, as entirely to reform it, and render him unaffuming, mild, and moderate, a friend of VIRTUE, and a guardian of the Sex.

WHEN the Recorder had given this account, the man was defired to bring forward his benefactress. Upon which with the utmost alacrity he singled from the throng the loveliest creature the sun ever shone upon; who, being thus unexpectedly called out to publick view, appeared with an additional loveliness, by the reddenings of conscious worth, that glowed in all her countenance. Then eagerly pressing her hand which he held in his, he said, "This, awful goddess! is the matchless woman, who convert-

"ded me to reason and humanity. I have done nothing to merit your regard: only bestow upon my
beloved partner some recompense proportioned to
her high deserts." All the while he eyed her with
unutterable sondness. Her eyes, in the mean time,
were fixed on the ground, and she observed a modelt
silence, more expressive than the strongest eloquence.

VIRTUE from her throne beheld them both with fingular complacence, and ordered Hymen to bring forth from her treasury two garlands of ivy, which she herfelf wreathed about their heads, whilst she thus addressed them, "Happy pair! wear these "crowns as memorials of my esteem, and of the conquests which each of you has gained. Be yeed ternal monuments of the unsading joys of a chaste and rational affection, and witness to a define generate world how far these virtuous endearments surpass the highest transports of lawless passes from."

THEN the commanded Chaftity, Meckness, Fidelity, and Chearfulness, in company with the three Graces, to conduct them into the Hymeneal Chamber near the altar.

being thus unexpediedly called out to

NEXT in order came a grave matronlike lady, upon the decline of life. But no wrinkles had yet deformed her face, and by many agreeable traces which the still retained, I could plainly perceive she had once stood in the foremost rank of beauty. Her

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shape was eafy, and her air of that kind which is at once grand and engaging. When the had approached the goddefs, the Recorder attested, that the prefent votary, having been heirefs to a large fortune, and poffeffed of many advantages both of body and mind, had nevertheless maintained such a moderation of spirit, as gave a dignity to the former, and cast a glory round the latter: that though her train was foon swelled with a crowd of admirers, some of whom were of the first distinction, and addressed her in due form, she had never seemed vain of her past, nor ambitious of future, conquelts: that the had availed herfelf of her fortune and other advantages, only to relieve the indigent, to recommend the deferving to the favour of the rich and powerful, and to protect the modelt against the Oppreffor's Wrong, the Proud Man's Contumely, and the Insolence of Office: that having rejected the baits of grandeur offered her by her interelted fuitors, who confidered marriage merely as a bargain, and those of gallantry presented by her gay ones, who regarded it as the last refuge of a shattered estate, she had made choice of a plain man, with neither rank, youth, nor beauty on his fide, and of a very moderate income, but of admirable fense and worth; with whom she removed into the Country, preferring his company, and that of a few select friends, amidst the still delights of retirement, to the tumultuous diversions of the town, and the trifling parade of a court.

THE goddess, with an aspect of high approbation, thus confirmed the testimony of her Recorder;

" Exalted creature! I have long beheld with entire

" fatisfaction thy discreet reserve, thy noble equa-

nimity, and generous use of thy power and riches.

"These have met with their just reward, in

one of the best of men. Be thou a lasting ex-

" ample to thy fex of unambitious but prudent con-

"duct. Teach them to facrifice to the transient

" glare of wealth, and hollow pageantry of great-

" ness, to the substantial never fading blis of

" friendship, freedom, and felf enjoyment."

of ineltimable value, on which were cyphered the names of WISDOM and of LOVE, she put it upon the singer of the votary. She was afterwards conducted by three attendants of the goddess, Discretion, Decency, and Joy, to her husband, who, in a corner of the temple, had observed with rapture the honours paid to the admired author and partner of his felicity.

THE next that was introduced to the Presence, was a man past the boisterous season of life, but not yet fully arrived at his prime. He had a masculine and animated look; mixed with something severe and thoughtful, which seemed to intimate, that he had endured considerable hardships, but spoke at the same time a mind unconquered. Concerning him the Recorder testified; that though born to a plentiful estate, he had sound it much impaired by the extravagance of his sather, and the injustice of his friends: that the remainder he had laid out on giving

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himself a most liberal education: that he had wisely appealed or vigoroully sultained some strong refentments which he had incurred, without deferving them: that he had undergone, with invincible calmness, an uncommon load of calumny: that having at last with equal sagacity and spirit extricated himfelf from a train of difficulties, and by his rare abilities raised an independent fortune, he was not in the least elated with it, but continued undebauched by Prosperity, as he had been undaunted by Adverfity: that he had applied his new acquired wealth, in supplying the wants of those very relations who had used him worst, in maintaining some of them who were disabled by age or infirmities, and settling out others in the world: that his purse was always open to necessitous Merit, his house a sanctuary to injured Innocence, his advice and assistance free to all, and his company courted alike by old and young, the last of whom he was particularly solicitous to inspire with a sense of Honour, and the love of VIR-TUE.

THE goddess, charmed with this account of the youthful hero, commanded two of her attendants, MAGNANIMITY, and LIBERALITY, to crown him with a wreath of laurel, as if he had been a Conqueror just returned from the field of battle. Then with a loud voice she thus addressed him, "Shine on, thou noble youth! shine on unweariedly, with all the splendor of superior humanity. In"struct mankind by thy persuasive conversation.

"Charm them with thy great example. Make the worthless, the thoughtless, and the vain, asham- ed. Teach even the most savage minds to revere that facred form of goodness which they dare not imitate."

STRUCK with this folemn attellation of VIR-TUE herfelf, the hero, with an amiable bashfulness, retired behind the throne, and disappeared amongst the admiring crowd.

THE succeeding votary was a person far advanced in years, whose reverend visage betokened a certain divine simplicity of character. His demeanour was perfectly plain and artlefs. His whole appearance was truly primitive. He approached the throne flowly. On his right hand stepped RELIGI-ON, on his left PHILOSOPHY. HUMILITY walked behind him. By the account of the Recorder. he was one of VIRTUE's Priests, who had ever ferved at her altar, with a zeal as pure as the fire which burnt upon it, and withal as mild as the oil which fed the holy flame: every hour that could be spared from an immediate attendance on his function, he had employed in exercises of an enlightened piety, or in offices of an unlimited benevolence, or in Itudies confecrated to the purposes of both: having received from Nature a marvellous acumen in Experimental Researches, he had, with an affiduity and accuracy till then unheard of, applied it to penetrate her works: he had pierced accordingly into many of her fecrets, more especially into

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those relating to the Vegetable and Animal machinery: by drawing aside the veil which had hitherto inveloped them, he had disclosed such miracles of power, intelligence, and goodness, as struck each attentive spectator with devout astonishment: by these discourses he had not only advanced the glory of the great Artificer; he had contributed to the benefit of Man, in pointing out their important uses for the prefervation, the comfort, or the ornament of life: he had fubdued the very Elements to the fervice of his species, even there where they had been most refractory and noxious: the Air and Water he had purged and sweetened by those admirable arts, for which multitudes of human beings in every age would arife up and call him bleffed: he had in some sense restored breath to thousands of his fellow creatures: the fame of his incomparable ingenuity and worth, having induced the most virtue ous Princess upon earth, by a fort of facred violence to force him to the Court, he had remained, amidst the glitter of a Palace, the same contemplative, unambitious, beneficent, and elevated spirit, that he had always appeared in the shade of Retirement, retreating thither as often as he could; and when he could not, walking through the circles of grandeur and gaiety with an undefigning heart and unaffected manners; breathing an air of fanctity like the inhabitant of some superior region, and as by beams brought down from above, kindling in those about him the love of RELIGION, TEMPERANCE, and WISDOM.

VIRTUE smiled upon the faint with mingled affection and delight, which, when the Recorder had done reading, she thus expressed; "Happy old man! " let me congratulate thee, in the presence of this " affembly, on thy fingular felicity. Happy in thy ef genius, in thy dispositions, and in thy royal mis-" trefs! thrice happy in the power of diffusing " health and refreshment through the abodes of fick-" ness and dejection, in the praise of saving the " lives of millions yet unborn, in the glorious pri-" vilege of leading immortal minds to adore and " ferve the Maker of this universe! Let the joyful " recollection support thy drooping age. Let the " honours paid thee by the best and greatest of man-" kind exhilarate thy spirits. And whilst thou art " employed in affilting the worthiest of mothers to " train for Me a race of the most amiable and hope-" ful Princes, let the prospect of thy success in this " highest service thou canst do thy Country, antici-" pate the transports thou shalt shortly taste in the " palace of Eternity."

THE goddess then ordered Sculpture to erect for the venerable man a statue of the finest marble, with the figure of a ventilator on the pedestal, and this inscription, TO THE GOOD DOCTOR H\*\*\*\*, SE-CRETARY OF NATURE.

AFTER him came forward another votary, past the prime of life. He had in his face unusual spirit, chastened with wonderful sedateness. He approached the *Presence* with a grave and dignished mien, f-

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holding in his hand a volume. With a steady countenance he eyed it and the goddess by turns; whilst the Recorder teltified of him; that being animated with a most ardent love of Liberty and of his Country, he had devoted himself to their interests: that he had employed his youth in correcting his pafsions, ascertaining his principles, and storing his mind with all elegant and useful knowledge: that he had applied with particular fedulity to the study of History, Politics, and Oratory, with a view to fit him for the important part he might afterwards fuftain in the counsels of the Nation: that possessed of a small estate, he had always bounded his expences by it, with a prudent but genteel oeconomy: that at home he had ever lived the private Gentleman, dividing his time chiefly between his books and his friends, a stranger to LUXURY, and an enemy to Tumult: that in the Senate, to which he was early called by the unbribed election of his countrymen, he had still appeared the Steady Patriot, neither cringing to the haughty pageants of power, nor courting the favour of the giddy populace: that scorning a bribe himself, under whatever name difguised, he had constantly inveighed with a boldness that dreaded no reprifals, against the venal herd of every kind; against those Sham Patriots especially, who, after decrying venality in others, had themfelves bartered independence, freedom, and fair renown, for Filthy Lucre, or some tinsel ornament of dear-bought greatness: that the character he had gained of integrity and capacity, having raifed him to a most beneficial place in the Administration, he

had by his unequalled moderation in it, generously renouncing very considerable profits which he might have received without reproach, displayed a persect Superiority to wealth: that as he had discharged the duty of the place with an attention which no body questioned, so he had shown that he accepted it on conditions which none could condemn, by quitting it with Dignity, when he could not hold it with Honour: that whilft he yet held it, he scrupled not to level the thunders of his more than modern, his Demost henick eloquence, against those unhappy meafures, and that prodigality of publick treasure, by which he forefaw its infatuated managers would expose their country to disgrace and ruin. That he had often proposed and warmly pleaded in behalf of falutary laws and wife regulations, for stopping the progress of CORRUPTION, for reforming the manners of the people, for purifying the British Constation, and for securing the independency of Parliament : that this course of Service had been a course of suffering; he having been hated and perfecuted by the corruptors and the corrupted, reproached by those he could not reclaim, relinquished by those he could not promote, and his public spirit, integrity, and contempt of riches, represented as Artifice, or ridiculed as Quixotifm: that nevertheless unterrified, and undiverted from the purpose of his foul, he had continued a couragious champion for Liberty, and a zealous votary of VIR-THE.

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THE high eulogium being read, the goddess defired him to make known his request before the whole affembly. On this he faid, "Great fovereign! be-" ing weakened by indisposition, and worn with fa-" tigue, I come to alk an abatement of my toils, " hitherto, alas! but little effectual; and beg leave " to relign into your hands this volume of the laws. " which the profligacy of the times would not re-" ceive; fince you alone can accomplifh, what your few friends have attempted without success. " O fend forth your powerful influence throughout " the land, to restore the genius of Antient Free-" dom, to raife the tafte, and rectifie the disorders " of a degenerate age, and to inspire into every " rank a supreme regard to TRUTH, RELIGION. " and the Commonweal. Support, oh mighty god-" defs, the majelty of the Laws, the glory of the " King, and the finking reputation of unfortunate " Britain. Animate the British Youth with Ro-" man courage to defend their country. Inflame " them with a fervent zeal to affert thy cause, and " reinstate thee in thy primeval honours- Extin-" guish in them the enervating love of PLEASURE. " thy ignoble rival. Fill them with a just disdain of " AVARICE, and mean AMBITION. Teach them " to despife the cowardice of doing wrong, to " fourn the hire of Oppression, and to abhor the " wages of Iniquity in every form. Let the " Muses and all the Liberal Arts be made subservi-" ent to morality, to decency, to refinement of " manners. And, O! thou guardian and friend of " human kind! inspirit all in stations of authority.

"to join their strongest efforts in favour of their 
native land; till under thy direction, the Constitution be thoroughly refined, Liberty and Power 
attain an equal poize, and Britain, by a wholfome discipline and prudent laws, be rendered incorruptible at home, as well as by a bold exertion 
for her hidden force, restored to her former character Abroad, and made once more the mistress

to the seas, the envy of the nations, and the 
dread of tyrants.

THE goddess heard him with deep attention, and, with a look and accent expressive of singular applause, replied, " Heroic man! expect from Pro-" vidence and me the rewards due to your exalted Know meanwhile, that your Country " turns her imploring eye to You, and asks from Your " interpolition, under Heaven, her deliverance and " restoration. To You alone she is determined to " intrust her treasure, and she calls upon you to di-" rect its application, to fave it for the future, by " dismissing her dishonest and her useless servants, " and introducing among the rest, methods of fruse gality, to promote the reformation of her fons, to repel the encroachments, and countermine the of policy, of her Foreign Foes, to point her ven-" geance against her Bosom traitors, and to Sup-" port a great and worthy Prince amidit the cares of government. It is an awful charge. But " fhrink not from it. Take back the facred vo-" lume. Your noble perseverance shall be crowned " with never-dying fame; and, what you will reckon Itill more valuable, with glorious success.

" The cause you have espoused, is immortal. It is

" the cause of VIRTUE."

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THEN the goddess descending some steps from her throne, presented her hand to this extraordinary personage, and commanded him to sit down by her. After which, taking out from her stores a golden signet with this inscription, TO THE REAL PATRIOT, she ordered JUSTICE to deliver it into his hands, that he might wear it during the rest of his life. Hereupon the whole temple resounded with the voice of universal and cordial approbation.

SILENCE was again proclaimed, when another votary appeared, whose presence seemed to produce in the beholders a mixture of veneration and delight. I was surprised at the peculiar freshness and beauty of his looks, when told of his declining age. I ascribed it in part to the temper of his mind, which I understood was the sweetest in the world. deed his very countenance declared it. That was lighted up by Candour and Benignity. His eyes were both serene and sweet. The meek and quiet Spirit of a little child, shone forth in every feature of this amiable man. At the same time there was a certain greatness in his aspect, which was animated with that exalted and spiritual kind of air which WISDOM and PURITY bestow. His person was tall and graceful. He wore a robe of white lawn, that reached down to his feet; an emblem of Peace and

Innocence. His gate was at once composed and courteous. The Recorder informed the affembly, that this was another of VIRTUE's priests, who made the fewest pretentions, but had the fairest title to her favour. His bosom was touched by her gentleft inspiration. His whole life had been an offering to her. He had never done an unjust action, never an unkind one. But a negative goodness could not content his generous mind. He aimed from the beginning at somewhat more divine. He aspired at the Sublimity of CHRISTIAN PERFECTION. Born up by an irrelitible impulse, he had mounted through the successive degrees of his order, in each of which his growing merit, and that alone, paved the way to his next advance; till by the continued and encreafing friendship of his Prince, responsive to the publick voice, he arrived at the very summit of facerdotal preferment in his country. There he sate with all the mild dignity of humble excellence. For as he had attained this height without AMBITION, fo he possessed it without PRIDE. He deemed it on account of the numerous and difficult duties it demanded, a Painful Preeminence, and only for the satisfaction of discharging them, desirable. His large revenue and larger power he employed folely for the interests of VIRTUE, and those of her lovely attendant, RELIGION, which he still regarded as inseparably conjoined. Their common cause he had ever pleaded with an oratory which all admired, and none could equal. Men liftened with awful recollection, and as they liftened caught the vital fpirit that iffued from his lips. They believed those strains in comnd

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mendation of HOLINESS, to be entirely genuine, which streamed so naturally from a feeling and abun-His elocution easy, yet strong and beautiful, his manner fimple, yet noble and expresfive, rendered him a valuable model in the Preaching Art: an art which he never profituted to palliate the vices of the great, or to humour the passions of the vulgar, or to promote the deligns of a party, or to kindle the destructive flame of theological debate. No one ever knew better to reconcile Politeness with Sincerity, Affability with Grandeur, the warmest attachment to TRUTH with the justelt regard to Toleration. When the King and the Nation were in danger, his magnanimous behaviour showed that Loyalty, RESOLUTION, and Publick Zeal, had full poffession of his soul. But Peace was always his darling object, as became a fervant of the PRINCE OF PEACE. And Moderation was his conftant companion. These placid Graces he had on every proper occasion recommended to all, to those especially of his own profession. The poorest and the lowest of thefe, though raifed fo far above them, he ever confidered and treated as his Brethren. He was a father to the Church. The fons of the Clergy, he cherished as his fons. But his kindness was not circumscribed to those of his particular persuasion. Its emanations, like the rays of the fun, were expanded through the general orbit of humanity. His religious sentiments might be faid to resemble the fame glorious luminary: they were all benign and bright, unconfined by local prejudices, and impartial

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as that eye of nature. Good without oftentation, and friendly without pretence, his promifes were few, his fervices many. He was beloved by worthy men of all denominations. He was revered even by the worthless, whom he compassionately admonished, not upbraided. He was hated by none but Bigots: and these he forgave, and served when he could. A friend to all the votaries of VIRTUE, a benefactor to all the children of Mifery, his inexhaustible beneyolence, like some perennial spring. perpetually overflowed to both, to those molt, who most deserved and wanted it .- Here the Recorder pauled a little, looked at the venerable prelate, and then added with warmth, " I attelt this man to have " been a faithful minister of VIRTUE, and of " IESUS."

THE goddess smiled applause, and said, "My friend, and advocate! I thank you for supporting my cause so nobly. I am indeed at a loss to say, which hath been most persuasive, your eloquence or your example. How happy for mankind were all of your order to imitate both! Hencesorth take your station at the gate of my temple, and conduct my purer worshippers to the inmost sanctuary, where PERFECTION and HAPPINESS sit enthroned, and are encircled in each other's arms forever."

MEAN while, she ordained him to be crowned with a golden mitre, on the forepart of which was a heart embossed with diamonds, whence proceeded a n,

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lambent flame, signifying in the symbolical language, That the wearer was eminent for a heart consecreated to PURITY and LOVE.

THE last person ushered into this august assembly, was a man just entering on the verge of old age; whose face exhibited that serious kind of charm which belongs to the bloom of such a period. He preserved still unimpaired that vivid light, whereby he seemed capable of fathoming the hearts of men, At the same time his eyes shed such a fost effulgence, as indicated a spirit no less benign than penetrating. He had a royal port. Every circumstance of his carriage was great, but had nothing in it imperious or haughty. All was the natural gelture of a superior mind, unconscious of its grandeur. He walked forward with unaffuming majesty. The moment he appeared, VIRTUE's attendants, struck as with some heavenly vision, gazed on him with all the enthusiasm of admiration. Afterwards turning to the goddess, they seemed to wait her motions, with eager but respectful suspence. She made a sign to a certain number of them; on which like lightning they darted from their places, and thronging round the votary, accompanied him as he stood before the throne. Their names were TEMPERANCE, Equity, Mercy, Magnanimity, Civil Liberty, Rhetorick, TRUTH, Politeness, PRUDENCE, RELIGION, and the Genius of Britain. An attention Itill as midnight prepared the audience to hear the attellation of the Recorder. The Recorder raising his arm, and assuming a more folemn tone than usual, cried out with rapture,

mark the perfect man! Behold the boalt of Human Nature, and the favourite of GoD!" He then proceeded to give the following account of this wonderful personage.

"He was educated in a private station, and suf-" fered on fetting out in life fuch hardships, as meet-" ing with a fund of native goodness, confirmed " him in the love of VIRTUE, and gave a finer " edge to his Humanity. Merely by the prevalence " of probity, and abilities unparalleled, in every " stage through which he passed, be was early ad-" vanced to the place of highest trust and authority " under his Sovereign. Far from elated, he was ra-" ther humbled by it, and rejoiced in his elevation " only as it opened to him a wider prospect of the " wants of mankind, and furnished him with a lar-" ger capacity to relieve them. Neither the cor-" ruptions of a Court could infect, nor its fun-" fhine dazzle him, inaccessible alike to LUXURY " and AVARICE, as well as an implacable enemy to " Villany and Dissimulation, by whomsoever prac-" tifed. He listened to no persuasion but that of " TRUTH and equity, knew no interest but that of " Liberty and VIRTUE, having never been a flave " to his own passions, nor a tool to those of others. "His tongue was a stranger to Flattery. But no one ever contradicted more obligingly. He was perfectly well-bred, but incapable of a mean com-" pliance. And he had no occasion for it. He was " fure to please by the all-alluring power of a perfr fevering and meek Integrity. Though of no

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" party, he had the teltimony of every party; both " friends and foes agreeing to proclaim his worth, " if he indeed had any foes, who hated none but " bad men, and who rather pitied than hated " even thefe. When the duties of his mighty " province would permit him, no body better " understood to put off the Parade of greatness, " and to enjoy the fweets of elegant and learned " tranquillity, amidst a circle of kindred minds, " with whom he united in all the sympathies of " Friendfbip. How delightful was it to fee him on " fuch occasions, alternately imparting and sharing " the foul of Wit and Chearfulness, familiarizing " Philosophy to the gaiety of mirth, and infinuat-" ing the sublimest lessons in the unbendings and " very play of common conversation! his Heuse " was the dwelling-place of Order, Consentment, " and Domestic Bliss. He was equally revered " and confided in by his Children, to whom (fo " reasonable had he formed them) he did not re-" fufe any thing they ever asked him. He was ador-" ed by his Servants, from the highest to the low-" eft. His Closet was WISDOM's thrine. There. " remote from the din of a diftempered world, he " retired within himself, canvassed his own defires " and fentiments, converfed with his CREATOR " and REDEEMER, adored the Supreme Admini-" fration, interceded for the human race, and " harmonizing with the divine benevolence, plan-" ned out schemes of the most extensive usefulnels. " For that was still the ruling passion of his breast. " His Prince, his Country, Society at large, thefe

" were the magnificent objects that engaged his time, " and labour, and genius, and heart. For these " he lived; and for these two, if necessary, he would have dared to die. By fulfilling this no-" bleft destination, he believed the Universal Pa-" rent was ferved most acceptably, and he was glo-" rioully fitted to fulfil it. A quick and comprehen-" five understanding, invigorated by continual ex-" ercife, enlightened by various literature, and re-" fined by the truelt tafte; a temper active and all " alive, yet calm, and patient as Charity herself, " though exquisitely sensible; an eloquence intense-" ly glowing, yet always under entire command, " and calculated to convince no less than move; a " most tender feeling of the rights of men; a deep " infight into the interests of Britain; and fuch " an intuition into the most intricate and dubious " cases, as almost approached to Angelie Intelli-" gence ; all thefe extraordinary qualities conspired in " Him to accomplish the senator, the statesman, the " judge, the counsellor of royalty, the guardian of " the people, the patron of merit and learning, the or protector of perfecuted Innocence, and the terrour " of insolent Oppression. To these generous cares " he facrificed his eafe, his fleep, his health, his " gain, his books, his company, nay and often the " fweetelt charms of Friendship, Serenity, and " Self-enjoyment. To him his mafter, his fellow " citizens, the worthy, the wretched, every where, " fled as to their most faithful and powerful resource. "The meanest creature found access to him. He " was a Tutelar Deity on earth. In his presence,

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the frowns of JUSTICE were foftened into smiles, Sorrow was transformed into Gladness, Violence " stood daunted, Fraud forgot his snares; and the so fons of Belial blushing, stole from under the " fhelter of the Laws. The young men faw him, " and hid themselves; and the aged arose, and s flood up. The nobles held their peace. The of princes laid their hand on their mouth. When the ear heard him, then it bleffed him; and when the eye faw him, it gave witness to him: because " he delivered the poor that cried, and the father-" less, and him that bad none to help him. et bleffing of him that was ready to perish came upon him; and he caused the widow's heart to sing " for joy. He was eyes to the blind, and feet was to he to the lame. He was a father to the poor; and the cause he knew not, he searched out. He brake the jaws of the wicked, and pluckt the spoil out of to his teeth. He put on righteousness, and it clothed 46 him. His judgment was as a robe, and a diadem."

THE Recorder stopt. VIRTUE contemplated the godlike man, with silent, but sovereign complacence. After a considerable pause, she rose from her seat, and said, "Hail, thou best and greatest of men! "the glory of thy species! the darling of Heaven, and Me; hail!—I chuse thee for my Delegate, to represent henceforth my person to thy mortal brethren.—Bear witness, earth and skies! that VIRtue hath invested Talbor with her sairest have mours."

## THE TEMPLE, MC.

TAVING thus poke, The defired him to wicend modest reluciance, he obeyed. Then the wreathed round his head a golden more, which bore this remarkable inferences, HANTA RAADE, importlog, that HE HAD DONE ALL THINGS NOBLY. "Whereupon methought all the votaries of the godfrom my dream rate the lober dulines of ordinary the eye faw him, it gave witness to him: becarfe es le delivered the peer that cried, and the father-" ich , and lim that had mue to help lim. The is the flow of him it at warready to periff come up. es on lime and he can'ed the william's heart to fing at fee joy. Heart elle Ne Kind, and feet was to to we lame. Howar a fabler to the poor; and " eleganes of the White and pucke the fich cur of " his teering Hely se en in the haft, and it chiled " lim. Lis juigm. Ville davie, and a maden."

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